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MONDAY.  
SEPTEMBER 28, 1955

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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**SAMIT-JUNIOR**  
THE PEN THAT IS  
AS GOOD AS IT LOOKS  
  
PRICE 2 625  
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RECOMMENDED FOR SCHOOL USE.

**Marginal Column**  
By GEORGE LEONOFF

## Bennike to See Sharett In Jerusalem Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE Chinese colossus has just announced the impending completion of the first lumbering steps towards an industrial programme that, it is hoped, is to make China the undisputed dominant force in the economy of the Far East. During the belligerent days of the Korean war, Peking announced that the country is now rounding off the initial two-months of her first five-year plan; 120 capital construction projects are "well under way" including China's first automobile plant, nine railway lines, 1,600 kilometres of highways, 70 industrial works and 70 industrial plants.

SEVENTY of these major projects, it is revealed, are being erected with the help of the Soviet Union, and there is little reason to doubt the broad scope of Russian participation in China's bid for the Orient's economic supremacy. Despite the Soviet Union's ever-growing emphasis on the development of heavy industry, the U.S.S.R. and the administration that this is to be achieved at the expense of capital construction, it seems safe to assume that the U.S.S.R. will spare no effort, and will even strain her own economy, to assure China's basic industrialization.

ONLY recently the U.S.S.R. and certain of the people's democracies have joined the United Nations in their willingness to take part in the world organization's blueprint for assistance to underdeveloped territories — and this after cold-shouldering it at the time of its inception. On the one hand, the Soviet Union does not believe that the industrially powerful West is at present able to "willingly" make any large-scale effort to facilitate the painful process of industrialization in the backward areas of the world. Hence, Soviet participation in the project, where it is sure to be outvoted, can cost little. On the other hand, Soviet Bloc adherence to the programme will tend to silence critical voices in these underdeveloped territories which have pointed to the inaccuracy of Soviet charges that the West is seeking to keep backward areas in a position of colonial economic dependence while persistently abstaining from joining the work of the only international body attempting to tackle the problem.

BUT no Soviet contribution to the U.N. programme will be as impressive in the eyes of Asia's millions as the picture of unselfish Soviet technical assistance that a strong, friendly China, which will offer the Soviet Far East greater security than it has known since Yermak's roving Cossacks conquered Siberia's white wilderness, is not entirely unselfish, since it will little detract from the propaganda value. Also, the Soviet's offer of Soviet technical aid more attractive and acceptable to the independent countries of Asia. There are also indications that Soviet Russia will reverse its policy of making economic assistance contingent on political eligibility at least as far as the "third force" countries of Asia are concerned. There is little chance of any immediate parallel to the American grants-in-aid, but it seems possible that limited aid on a businesslike basis may be offered such countries as India, Pakistan, Burma, and Indonesia.

WHERE is every indication, too, that the Eisenhower Administration is vigorously combatting powerful Congressional opinion that American money should not be squandered in aid to countries whose political allegiance cannot be relied upon. The President's rejection of Senator McClellan's proposal for West trade, and Mr. Dulles' endorsement of Britain's Colombo Plan yesterday, are but the latest manifestation of this internal struggle to reshape American policy of assistance to underdeveloped territories in the "cold war." It is more than likely that most of those that preceded it.

Jerusalem, September 28.

## No Relief Seen from Heat Wave

No change in the weather is foreseen for today, the Government Meteorological Service told the Jerusalem Post last night.

The unusually moist and warm weather in the hills is actually a feature of the late summer, but occurs now, and then in autumn.

This type of weather is caused by a combination of two factors: a trough of low pressure extending from the Red Sea to our area superimposed by an area of high pressure aloft.

This combination makes for

## Consider Diversion Of Banias Unimportant

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Sunday (UPI) — Work on the Huleh drainage project continued at full speed as usual today and all was quiet and normal.

Little importance is attached here to today's Syrian announcement that they would divert the stream from the Jordan River to provide full irrigation for the hitherto undeveloped fields. Thousands of local farmers have volunteered their services to the project, which is expected to reduce the Jordan's volume by 80%.

The British-controlled Near East Arab Broadcasting Station reported that Syria has received messages from all members of the Arab League assuring her of their support "whatever action may be required."

The broadcast added that the Syrian Government held an emergency session yesterday morning.

### DENY ULTIMATUM

DAMASCUS, Sunday (UPI) — Syria has not sent an ultimatum regarding Israel's diversion of the river Jordan from its natural course, a Government spokesman said today.

The spokesman said news agency reports that an ultimatum had been sent were not true. He warned, however, that there are "limits to every challenge" and said that Israel had refused to abide by the rulings of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization.

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## S. American States To Meet on J'lem

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday (UPI) — Twenty Latin American delegates decided to meet tomorrow morning to review the situation of the internationalization of the Jordan River.

The Union also pledged all-out support for the latest "Peace Campaign" launched recently by the Communist-led World Peace Council.

Following the official Russian foreign policy line, the delegation said Commissar Charkov called for German reunification "with due respect to the rebirth of militarism" and urged a Japanese Peace Treaty recognized by "all interested countries."

(AP, Reuters)

ing with President Adib Shash participating. Following the meeting, a cable was sent to General Vagn Bennike, U.N. Chief of Staff, inviting him to Damascus.

It was also reported that the Jordan Foreign Ministry had cabled the Secretary-General of the U.N. and France, and handed them a memorandum protesting Israel's refusal to abide by General Bennike's decision.

In its second commentary on the Jordan River affair in the last 24 hours the station again described Israel operations in the Huleh area as "an act of international highway robbery."

## 400 Visit Old Negev Town

By a Special Correspondent

BEERSHEBA, Sunday — Delegates to the Ninth Israel Archaeological Conference had an opportunity today to observe and practice the lessons learned during the preceding discussions and lectures. Four hundred persons were this morning to Shiloh (Sela), off the main Beersheba-Nitzana road.

The large Nabataean Roman and Byzantine city of about 10,000 people boasted three big churches, two large public structures in addition to a cistern and a large hall which were two stories high each.

Three public baths served the indigent population and the numerous caravans which stopped at this important trade centre on the route from Arabia to Palestine.

The new Jewish settlements of Revivim, Moshavim, Sadeh, and Sde Boker are now developing new methods not dissimilar to those of old to store water for irrigation purposes.

This afternoon the conference was divided into two sections: one deal with historical and archaeological problems and the other with geographic and climatic problems.

The seventh session last night heard comprehensive lectures by Dr. Y. Ben Tor on the mineral resources of the Negev, and by Aluf Yosef Shabtai on the activities of the N.A.A.

(Negev Symposium — P. 2)

## Russians Hint At Rejection Of Lugano Talks

MOSCOW, Sunday. — The first hint of a possible Soviet refusal of the invitation to the Big Four Conference of Foreign Ministers at Lugano was given in a Trade Union statement published today.

Discussions until mutual agree-

ment is reached with the U.N. regarding the development work in the Middle region, informed observers in Jerusalem reported out.

General Bennike acknowledged the Foreign Minister's letter replying to his brief interim reply received yesterday morning, saying he would study Mr. Sharett's recommendations carefully.

It is understood that the U.N. Chief of Staff will present a detailed reply within the next few days.

Mr. Sharett's letter "did not provide me with changing my opinion on shifting the former stand," General Bennike reported to have said in an interview with Mr. N. Gurdus of "Yediot Ahronot." The U.N. Chief of Staff also stated that he maintained constant liaison with the Secretary-General regarding the formulation of his official reply to Mr. Sharett's letter.

In accordance with the Foreign Minister's letter, the Government is ready to continue

## Bevan Says Churchill Must Act or Quit

MARGATE, Sunday (Reuters) — Mr. Aneurin Bevan, left-wing leader of the Labour Party, said tonight it was time to do the human race the Sir Winston Churchill's initiative last May calling for high-level four-power talks had not been followed up. "We say that the future of the human race cannot be jeopardized because the British Prime Minister is incapable of doing his duty, he is unable to do his duty, he should resign."

This statement, issued by the All-Union Central Committee of All-Trade Unions said that "preliminary conditions" for talks with Russia had been laid down by the Big Three Western Powers would make such talks "either impossible or unfruitful."

He said the time had come when sincere and consistent efforts should be made to bring about agreement with the Soviet Union.

No specific mention was made of the actual Western invitation to Lugano next month.

The statement, which is not a Soviet Government document, nevertheless said that "moungers" were trying to deceive public opinion by expressing a wish for talks while "at the same time putting forth in this or that form preliminary conditions and reservations planned in such a way as to make them either impossible or unfruitful."

This is in accordance with the instructions issued by General

Riley two years ago.

Mr. Bevan was speaking to a packed audience of about 3,000 people at a Labour Party demonstration on the eve of its annual conference this week.

He said the time had come when sincere and consistent efforts should be made to bring about agreement with the Soviet Union.

A joint communiqué issued by the two leaders said a long-range defence plan would be mapped out proportional to Japan's economic strength which would make up for the anticipated gradual decrease of American forces in Japan.

Political circles here regard the agreement as a victory for Yoshida in a difficult political situation. Yoshida, though Premier, has so far failed to secure simple majority in the Japanese House of Representatives.

Political sources said the agreement would enable him to assure the Americans that the defence plan was supported by the majority of Japan's Diet (Parliament).

The two Socialist parties which between them hold 123 of the 466 seats in the Lower House tonight bitterly attacked the agreement. They said the defence force as constituted according to the plan would be no less than a "remnant." This would violate Japan's constitution which prohibits her from having armed forces, they declared.

A spokesman for the tribe of Ghashghali Chieftain Nasser Khan were drawn up on three sides of the city of Shiraz "ready to act."

Press reports said the Government had threatened military action against the tribe within 48 hours unless it stopped "creating unrest."

Zadeh, just back from a visit to the area, said four Iranian Air Force planes flew over the tribe's lands yesterday dropping leaflets telling tribesmen not to let subversive elements lure them into conflict with the Government.

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## Social &amp; Personal

A reception in honour of Mrs. Haim Ben-Zvi was held yesterday afternoon in Gan Haem, Haifa, under the auspices of the Working Mothers' Organization.

Mr. Benjamin Katz, President of the Green Watch Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mrs. Katz, were luncheon guests of the United Jewish Appeal yesterday at the Israel Touring Club, Ramat Gan. Minister of Religious Affairs, Mr. Shlomo Eshkol; Minister of Trade and Industry, Peretz Bernstein; Jewish Agency Executive Chairman, Beri Locker; Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg, Secretary-General of the Jewish Agency; and Mr. Samuel Katz, Israel representative of the U.J.A., were also present. On Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Katz had lunch with the Prime Minister and with Foreign Minister, Moshe Sharett. Yesterday morning, Mr. Katz was received by Labour Minister Golda Meirson.

Mr. Oscar Gass, head of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council, returned yesterday by L.A.L. after a short visit to the U.S.

Mr. Haim Ben Menachem, Director-General of the Ministry of Posts, returned on Friday from Europe in the a.s. Jersalem.

Mr. Haim Razin, Director-General of the Ministry of Communications, will begin a two-week holiday today.

A personal gift of 500 books was presented to the Haifa Municipality by Miss Fanny Goldstein of the Haifa Municipal Library yesterday. The Mayor presented her with an illustrated copy of the Old Testament.

Mr. Perl Bassin, of Bombay, one of the Secretaries of the Indian Socialist Party, is in Israel on the way home from Sweden and Yugoslavia. He is the guest of Mapai and Histadrut.

Mr. Heinrich C. Katz, the Austrian Trade Representative for Nicolas last Friday by Cyprus Airways.

Mr. Elliot Newcombe, Secretary-General of the International Federation for Ex-Servicemen, and his deputy, Mr. R. Sanderson, left for the Far East by P.A.L. yesterday after a short visit to Israel.

A rally of ex-Commonwealth Air Force personnel in Israel held in the Hikirya Gardens last night was attended by more than 2,000 ex-servicemen among whom were high-ranking Israeli Air Force officers.

The Israel Touring Club will be closed today for lunch, owing to a meeting called by the Government Tourist Office.

BIRTHS  
LACHMANN—To Sonja, nee Herman Haber, wife of Pinchas Lachmann, on Friday, September 25, 1953, a daughter—Jetta Irit.

ELION—To Hanna (nee Melzer) and Ted, on September 25, at the "Imahut" Maternity Home, Haifa—a daughter.

**PRESIDENT VISITS KFAR HAROEH**

NATANYA, Sunday. — President Ben-Zvi paid an unofficial visit to Kfar Haroeh this morning. He was greeted at the entrance to the village with bread, salt and wine and later presented with an *etrog* in a silver box. The President went on to Nir Etzion for a visit.

**Where to go**

**ON THE AIR**

JERUSALEM: 401 M.; HAIFA, 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 132, 43.9 & 522 M.

**FIRST PROGRAMME**

NEWS: Hebrew, 7 a.m., 1:30, 6:15 & 11:00 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2:15 & 4:30 p.m.; Tel Aviv: 10 a.m., 4:30 a.m. Service, 6:35 p.m.; 4:45 Musical Clock (R.), 7:15 Mid-day (R.), 8:30 Close Down.

11. N. "Music at Noon" (R.), 12. N. "Music at Night" (R.), 13. N. "Music at Half-Overture" (R.), 14. N. "The Magic Flute" (Mozart), 15. N. Concertante for Violin, Cello, Oboe (Bachman) Music from "The Rhapsody" (S.-hubert), 14. N. "The Voice of the Violin" (R.), 15. N. Close Down.

4:00 p.m. SILENT (R.), 4:30 Musical Miniatures (R.), 5:00 Piano Concerto (R.), Children's Hour (R.), 4:45 Concert (R.), 7:45 Talk (R.), 8:30 Festival of Water Drawing, 9:30 Bedtime Reading, 9:45 "Answers to the Children" (R.), 10:00 Chamber Music by Israeli Composers, 10:30 Wind Instrumentation (M. Berman), 10:30 Chamber Music by Israel and String Quartet (Brodsky).

**SECOND PROGRAMME**

4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15 M.

English News: 1:45 a.m., 10:30 p.m.

**Arab-language**

Permanent exhibition Dept. of Antiquities: 25 Rehov Shlomo Haifa, 9:30 a.m.

**Exhibitions**

Oil paintings by Harry Phillips: "Art of China and Japan"; "Concerto" by J. L. Lichtenstein; Dutch graphics of the Van Vreeswijk Memorial Graphic Collection. Beisrael National Museum, 25 Rehov Shlomo Haifa.

**Autumn Exhibition** of Jerusalem artists and a one-man show by Joseph Stern. Ariana House, 25 Rehov Shlomo Haifa.

**Film Shows**

1. French: "La Recherche de l'Univers dans la Formation de l'Homme" M. Baudouin de Fontenay, Director. National School of Administration, Tel Aviv. Tel Aviv: 6 p.m.

2. English: "The Riddle of the Riddle" Chamber Theatre, Magrabi; 4 p.m., 8:30 p.m.

**Exhibitions**

Paintings by Eliezer Yerushalmi, 2nd opp. Jaffa post office; 4:30 p.m.

**Exhibitions**

Paintings by Modern French Painters: Tel Aviv Art Museum; Daily, 10:15-4:30.

Tools and implements produced in Israel. Sponsored by Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Tel Aviv: 9:45.

**Theatre**

"Nir Na'ar" Chamber Theatre, Magrabi; 4 p.m., 8:30 p.m.

**TELEVISION**

"The Importance of Being Earnest," Chamber Theatre, 8:30 p.m.

**THE HEBREW NATIONAL**

**OPERA**

TEL AVIV: HABIMAH

Thursday, Sept. 26, 8:30 p.m.

**Carmen**

Open in 4 acts by Bizet

Wednesday, October 1, 8:30 p.m.

## Today's Post Bag

## THE WEATHER

Mr. Chetan	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	860

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Monday September 16, 1963  
Tuesday 17, 1963—Wednesday 18, 1963

MUCH water has flown down the Manzanares and the Potomac since the United Nations decided, some time after the end of

**S P A I N** entered the Second

**E N T E R S** World War.

**C O L D W A R** that all member nations

should withdraw their repre-

sentatives from Madrid and

the Government of the United

States declared itself ready

for any necessary action un-

der the Charter if the Franco

regime became a menace to

peace. The twenty-year de-

fence agreement between the

U.S. and Spain concluded over

the week-end in Madrid

shows that the pendulum has

now swung in the opposite

direction. Under the terms

of the agreement, a number

of military airfields will be

constructed or extended for

the joint use of American and

Spanish air forces and notable

facilities will be given the

U.S. navy. One of the imme-

diate reasons for the pact is

the slow progress made to-

wards the ratification of the

European Army Treaty, mainly

in France. From a long-

range view, this rapproche-

ment is a natural, though for

many a distasteful result of

the continuing conflict be-

tween East and West. The

fact that the Caudillo had col-

laborated with Nazi Germany

for many years has not been

forgotten in Washington, but

the dislike of Spain is a very

minor emotion weighed

against the fear of the mili-

tary might of Soviet Russia.

American foreign policy today

is its policy towards Russia,

as one observer has put it,

and all other considerations

are subordinate to that aspect.

Moscow Radio has depart-

ed from its practice of broad-

casting foreign events only

48 hours after their occur-

rence, and has already sharply

attacked the American-Spanish

military pact. The

Soviet arguments are not

likely greatly to impress

Washington or the other

Western capitals. Russia, after all, also has a few mili-

tary bases abroad, from

Dairen in China to its out-

posts in Albania, and is not

in a strong moral position

when essaying to criticize

other countries on this count.

Practical politics and morali-

ty are two different fields,

at least according to those who

practise politics, and indeed

there are few pacts and

agreements in history which

have not been explained and

justified by expediency.

More to the point might be

the question of what has

happened to liberal and pro-

gressive opinion throughout

the world which was so de-

eply stirred by the events in

1936-8. The answer appears

to be that little if anything

has changed with regard to

the appraisal of the present

regime in Spain. But the

centre of attention has been

decisively defeated, and the

dictatorship in Spain, how-

ever odious, nurses no aggres-

sive designs towards other

countries. What is more, the

anti-fascist front which ex-

isted in 1937 was shattered

when the Soviets entered on

their pact with Hitler; and the

the sad fate of the Com-

unist leaders, both local and

foreign, who fought in Spain,

has been a sorry sequel to

the story. Most members of

the Spanish P.R.O. from

the party leader Jose Diaz to

Uribe, perished in various

purges in Russia. Others, like

El Campesino and Castro Del-

gado, escaped only to write

their disillusioned memoirs.

As for the foreign Com-

unist participation in the

Spanish Civil War, it has be-

come something near to a

cardinal sin, an indelible blot

on the record, and punishable

accordingly—from Marty to

Tito, and from Raik to Zaisser

and Dahlberg. The internal

squabbles among the Span-

ish emigres have defied a

solution of the Spanish prob-

lem, for which there was

such hope in 1945-6. There

is still a strong opposition in

America itself towards U.S.

support of Spain, due partly

by the Franco discrimination

against the Protestant

Church. The decision to bring

about the present pact with-

out Senate ratification was

probably taken to avoid a dis-

agreeable debate on the sub-

ject—pace Theodore Roose-

velt and what he had to say

about evil and expediency.

## Mineral Finds in Southern Negev

### Agricultural Civilization Flourished 5000 Years Ago

By NELSON GLUECK

This is the second article by the well-known archaeologist, author of "The Negev under the Canaanites" and "The Archaeology of the Hebrews," in the Negev, under the auspices of the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati and the Louis E. Rabenowitz Foundation, New York City. The voices of the past can be heard with various degrees of clarity by those whose ears are attuned to the symphony of yesterday's long-forgotten sounds of Nabataean villages, the traveller who passes by on the roadway and knows enough to invest the sounds with enduring significance. Without even entering into the houses of the Nabataean villages, the visitor acquainted with their culture, however quickly moves in the Southern Negev of the spiced up Nabataean culture and the height of Nabataean agricultural civilization.

To find, in the midst of all this, a single chalcolithic settlement whose origins preceded by more than 3,000 years those of the Nabataeans, is an astonishing experience. It should be remembered that in the Negev about 2,000 years ago it is, therefore, an occasion for considerable wonderment to find among these hill country, all of them gently sloping, the remains of a settlement which belongs to a period of over 8,000 years ago. This very early settlement was located on one of these hills, all of them gently sloping, the edge of the plateau, below which lies the spring of Ein Ovdat.

#### Water Supplies

How does one find and recognize a chalcolithic settlement? What are the signs to the traveller telling him in which direction to go and where he may expect to find that kind of settlement? One of the first important factors in establishing the location of a chalcolithic or any other settlement in historic periods is to find the source of water. In certain periods not only springs, but man-made cisterns and reservoirs furnished the necessary water supplies. In other periods, the inhabitants of the land were dependent upon perennial springs whose water flowed all year round. The chalcolithic period was one in which the inhabitants of the land were, so far as we know, dependent mainly upon springs for their supply. They had no cisterns, apparently.

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the sources of water. The

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